



1998-99 CATS ASSESSMENT

Open-Response Item Scoring Worksheet

Grade 10—Practical Living

The **academic expectation** addressed by “Driver’s Permit” is

2.31 Students demonstrate the knowledge and skills they need to remain physically healthy and to accept responsibility for their own physical well-being.

The **core content** assessed by this item includes

- Responsible use of motor vehicles (e.g., obeying laws regarding drinking, speeding, and other safe driving practices).

Driver’s Permit

In 1996, a Kentucky law was passed that requires drivers-in-training to have a six-month permit and be accompanied by a licensed driver over 21 years old. The law also prohibits driving between the hours of midnight and 6:00 AM except under special circumstances.

Explain **three** different reasons why this law was passed.



SCORING GUIDE

Grade 10 Practical Living

Score	Description
4	Student gives 3 reasons for the law and fully explains each.
3	Student gives 2-3 reasons for the law and fully explains 2. OR Student gives 3 reasons for the law and adequately explains each.
2	Student gives 1 or more reasons for the law and fully explains 1. OR Student gives 2-3 reasons for the law and adequately explains 2. OR Student lists 3 reasons for the law with little or no explanation.
1	Student gives 1 or 2 reasons for the law with adequate explanation for 1 or none.
0	Response is totally incorrect or irrelevant.
Blank	No response.

Examples of reasons:	Examples of full explanations:	Examples of adequate explanations:
To give teens more experience; to prevent accidents involving teens	Being a good driver takes lots of experience to learn the rules of the road and how to deal with a range of driving situations.	So they will be safer and have fewer accidents; teens need more experience to drive safely
So teens can benefit from the experience of older drivers	Older drivers are more knowledgeable and better teachers. They can tell teens what they are doing wrong, can help keep teens from starting bad habits, and can share what they have learned over time. Also, older drivers will make sure teen drivers do not behave irresponsibly.	Older drivers have more experience; two teens in a car is trouble
To keep teens off the road at night	Driving at night is more dangerous because it is difficult to see and there are drunk drivers on the road. Inexperienced drivers cannot handle this well. Also, teens who have been partying should not be driving.	Driving at night is more dangerous; to keep kids out of trouble; because there are more drunk drivers on the road; because it is dark.

Unacceptable reasons: So teens have a better chance of passing the driver's test; because 16 year olds aren't mature enough.



ANNOTATED STUDENT RESPONSE

Grade 10 Practical Living

Sample 4-Point Response of Student Work

Student Response

Although it disgusted thousands of teenagers, Kentucky's 1996 law concerning driving permits had an important purpose. The part of the law requiring a six-month permit exists because teens were getting licenses too quickly. Skillful driving takes hours of experience in all kinds of driving situations; it is more than the backing up, turning on blinkers, and doing K-turns that the license test requires. Being accompanied by a driver over 21 years old is another important part of the learning process. Adult drivers can share what they've learned from their years of driving, and are more capable teachers than 17-year-old friends who have licenses for 6 months would be. The law also prohibits driving between midnight and 6:00 A.M. except under special circumstances. The roads truly are more dangerous at night since it is more difficult to see, plus there are more drunk drivers out. Things could easily pop out in front of a driver at night without warning. A more experienced driver can handle these sudden situations, but a person just learning to drive is likely to panic, possibly crashing or going off the road. All of the parts of the law are aimed at making young drivers more experienced and comfortable with their cars before going out on the road. Accidents can happen before anyone has time to grasp the situation, and drivers can use all the help they can get.

← Student gives a first reason for the law (i.e., skillful driving takes hours of experience) and fully explains it.

← Student gives a second reason for the law (i.e., adult drivers can share their experience) and provides a full explanation.

← Student's third reason for the law (i.e., the roads are more dangerous at night) is fully explained.

← The student concludes by reinforcing two ideas presented earlier in the response (i.e., more experience will make for a safer driver and new drivers need help to become good and safe drivers).

Overall, the student demonstrates solid knowledge of potential risks and responsibilities when learning to operate a motor vehicle responsibly by fully explaining three different reasons for the drivers-in-training law.



ANNOTATED STUDENT RESPONSE

Grade 10 Practical Living

Sample 4-Point Response of Student Work

Student Response

Kentucky passed a law in 1996 prohibiting drivers with a driver's permit from driving without the company of a licensed driver 21 years or older. The law also doesn't allow for driving between midnight and 6:00 A.M. except under certain situations.

The 6-month law was passed because the time the government was giving to teenagers before this law was passed wasn't enough time. The permit driver did not have enough experience to deal with a lot of different situations. They just practiced enough to pass the driving test. Then the new drivers would get out on their own and have a wreck because they didn't have enough experience to react to uncontrollable circumstances.

Another reason the 21-year old part of the law was passed was because if a person has his/her permit, they are new drivers. New drivers will automatically go and pick up all of their friends and go driving around. These friends probably don't care about rules and traffic laws. This creates peer pressure on the driver, which can cause him/her to break these traffic laws. All of this results in a permit driver who is practicing and reinforcing bad habits.

The curfew part of this law was created because after midnight is when parties really begin to pick up. This could cause an inexperienced driver to drive drunk. Driving drunk is dangerous at all times but a drunk driver who doesn't even know how to drive sober is terrible. Another reason this part of the law was passed is because a tired driver that isn't quite sure of himself/herself is very dangerous.

← Student restates information from the prompt. This does not affect the student's score.

← Student gives a first reason for the law (i.e., to give teens more experience) and fully explains it.

← Student's second reason for the law (i.e., to prevent new drivers from practicing and reinforcing bad habits) is fully explained.

← Student gives a third reason for the law (i.e., to prevent teens from driving to and from parties or when tired) and provides a full explanation.

Overall, the student demonstrates solid knowledge of potential risks and responsibilities when learning to operate a motor vehicle responsibly by fully explaining three different reasons for the drivers-in-training law.



ANNOTATED STUDENT RESPONSE

Grade 10 Practical Living

Sample 3-Point Response of Student Work

Student Response

Three differents the law that drivers-in-training have to wait six months and have a licensed driver over 21 years old, and can not drive hours of midnight and 6:00 AM.

They passed this law because young people were having a lot of wercks. They didn't really know what they were doing when they got there license. They had only Been on the road for 90 days and that not enough time for anyone to learn anything.

Another reason was because they were taking there friends who had just gotten theres with them when they went out. They werent responable enough to tell each other how to drive. They were more likely to play around than if they were in the car with a driver over 21 years old.

The reason the made the law about 12 to 6 was because teens were staying out all night and parting and some were driving home drunk. Or to sleeply and have wercks.

← Student restates some information from the prompt. This does not affect the student's score.

← Student's first reason for the law (i.e., to prevent accidents involving teens) is adequately explained. A full explanation would have touched on why learning to drive takes time (e.g., learning the many rules of the road, becoming familiar with a range of driving circumstances).

← Student gives a second reason for the law (i.e., to prevent teens from driving irresponsibly with friends) and provides an adequate explanation.

← Student's third reason for the law (i.e., to prevent teens from driving after partying or when sleepy) is adequately explained as well. The explanation does not reference the importance of experience or the ability to drive in more challenging circumstances, which would have made this a full explanation.

Overall, the paper meets the criteria for the second way to earn a score of 3: Student gives three reasons for the law and adequately explains each. The response demonstrates knowledge of potential risks and responsibilities when learning to operate a motor vehicle responsibly, although some details are omitted.



ANNOTATED STUDENT RESPONSE

Grade 10 Practical Living

Sample 2-Point Response of Student Work

Student Response

Driving is a responsibility that no one should take lightly. When a person gets on the road, not only could they endanger their lives, but they could endanger the lives of others. The privilege of driving is earned—and this law of having your permit for six months is a big step in earning the right the a driver's lisenese.

This new law was passed so that by the time the "driver-in-training" has his or her lisenese, they are ready. There is a shocking statistic that stated that more than half of the teenagers that get their lisenese have a wreck within their first two months of driving. This shows that the majority of teenagers are not prepared to be cautious drivers when they get their lisenese.

This new law is changing that statistic. This law allows the driver-in-training to have enough experiance on the road before they get their lisenese. It also allows them to have full knowledge of all the traffic rules. The six months permits enough time for a driver-in-training to be confident and cautious enough to not be a danger on the road.

← Student's introduction—which constitutes one third of the response—touches on the issue of safety without addressing a specific reason for the driver-in-training law. Because safety is discussed later, the introductory paragraph does not influence the student's score.

← Student offers a reason for the law (i.e., so that teens are ready to drive when they get their license) and adequately explains it.

← Student elaborates further on the same reason (i.e., so that teens are ready to drive when they get their license). The explanation includes "knowledge of all the traffic rules" which brings it to a full explanation.

Overall, this paper meets the criteria for the first way to earn a score of 2: Student gives one reason for the law and fully explains it. The response demonstrates some knowledge of potential risks and responsibilities when learning to drive responsibly, although major details are omitted.



ANNOTATED STUDENT RESPONSE

Grade 10 Practical Living

Sample 1-Point Response of Student Work

Student Response

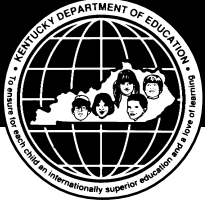
In 1996 a law was passed that 16 year old drivers would have to wait six-month and could only drive with an adult of twenty-one or older between the hours of 6a.m.-12a.m.. The reason this was done is because teens are the leading cause of driving related death. They also figured that drivers twenty-one year old are more responsible and can train you more than teenagers. Also if a teen out driving between 12a.m.-6a.m. they will lose there permit under most circumstances. All these could help save a human life.

← Student restates some information from the prompt. This does not affect the student's score.

← Student lists two reasons for the law (i.e., teens cause accidents and older drivers are more responsible and can provide better training than teenagers), but does not explain either.

← Student discusses a consequence of the law rather than a reason for it (e.g., teens driving between 12am and 6am will lose their permit). This does not influence the student's score.

Overall, this paper meets the criteria for a score of 1: Student gives two reasons with no explanation. The response shows minimal understanding of the potential risks and responsibilities when learning to drive responsibly.



INSTRUCTIONAL STRATEGIES

Grade 10 Practical Living

The open-response item **“Driver’s Permit”** assesses students’ knowledge of the potential risks and responsibilities involved in driving a motor vehicle. The instructional strategies below present ideas for helping students explore and master these concepts.

Invite a police officer to speak to the students about the reasons for the drivers-in-training law and the changes he/she has witnessed since the law was passed.

Invite a legislator to visit the class to discuss the process for writing and passing a new law. Encourage the legislator to discuss how laws are developed to meet specific needs in society.

Show slides of vehicles that have been involved in serious accidents. (You may be able to borrow the slides from the driver's education program.) Lead a class discussion on the importance of safety precautions versus allowing teens freedom to drive with friends and at night.

Assign students the task of reading a book on expert or defensive driving. Lead a class discussion on specific strategies the students learned that will make them better drivers.

Have students work individually, in pairs, in small groups, and/or as a class to complete any or all of the following activities:

- Analyze specific driving skills that can be mastered in one month versus six months. Students can then discuss driving skills that are mastered after a year or more of driving experience.
- Prepare for and conduct a debate on the pros and cons of the drivers-in-training law.
- Write an article for the school newspaper regarding the drivers-in-training law and its benefits. Students could research accidents involving teenagers and contrast the percentage of accidents that occurred during daylight hours to the percentage occurring at night before the law was passed. They could then contrast these findings with current statistics, noting how many lives have been saved since the passage of the drivers-in-training law.
- Make a video of a possible scene inside a car with a driver-in-training accompanied by an adult. The scene could show different ways the adult could be helpful to the teenage driver.
- Write a brief essay describing their plans for learning to drive. Those students who have already earned their license may write about the process they followed to get their license, noting whether they would do anything differently if they could. Licensed drivers can also indicate areas of strength in their own driving and areas still needing improvement.